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 NEWS  1           Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2  OCT 02   CA/CAplus enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches
                   Zentralblatt
 NEWS  3  OCT 19   BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds
 NEWS  4  NOV 15   Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced
 NEWS  5  NOV 19   WPIX enhanced with XML display format
 NEWS  6  NOV 30   ICSD reloaded with enhancements
 NEWS  7  DEC 04   LINPADOCDB now available on STN
 NEWS  8  DEC 14   BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change
 NEWS  9  DEC 17   USPATOLD added to additional database clusters
 NEWS 10  DEC 17   IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN
 NEWS 11  DEC 17   DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences
 NEWS 12  DEC 17   TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in
                   MEDLINE segment
 NEWS 13  DEC 17   MEDLINE and LMEDLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary
 NEWS 14  DEC 17   CA/CAplus enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
 NEWS 15  DEC 17   STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content
                   from USPATOLD
 NEWS 16  JAN 02   STN pricing information for 2008 now available
 NEWS 17  JAN 16   CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified
                   prophetic substances
 NEWS 18  JAN 28   USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new
                   custom IPC display formats
 NEWS 19  JAN 28   MARPAT searching enhanced
 NEWS 20  JAN 28   USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days
                   of publication
 NEWS 21  JAN 28   TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment
 NEWS 22  JAN 28   MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded with enhancements
 NEWS 23  FEB 08   STN Express, Version 8.3, now available
 NEWS 24  FEB 20   PCI now available as a replacement to DPCI
 NEWS 25  FEB 25   IFIREF reloaded with enhancements
 NEWS 26  FEB 25   IMSPRODUCT reloaded with enhancements
 NEWS 27  FEB 29   WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with ECLA and current
                   U.S. National Patent Classification


 NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 20 FEBRUARY 2008

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 NEWS IPC8     For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:31:29 ON 19 MAR 2008

=> file caplus medline biosis embase
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS   SINCE FILE   TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY   SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST   0.21   0.21

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:31:50 ON 19 MAR 2008

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:31:50 ON 19 MAR 2008

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:31:50 ON 19 MAR 2008

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:31:50 ON 19 MAR 2008

=> s galantamine
L1   4879 GALANTAMINE

=> s galanthamine
L2   2275 GALANTHAMINE

=> s L1 or L2
L3   6582 L1 OR L2

=> s attention deficit
L4   42961 ATTENTION DEFICIT

=> s L3 and L4
L5   102 L3 AND L4

=> dup rem L5
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5
L6   97 DUP REM L5 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s L6 and (AY<2004 or PY<2004 or PRY<2004)
'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L7   31 L6 AND (AY<2004 OR PY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> s hyperkinetic
L8   6103 HYPERKINETIC

=> s hyperkinetic disorder
L9   622 HYPERKINETIC DISORDER

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=> s L8 and L3
L10          2 L8 AND L3

=> dup rem L10
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L10
L11           2 DUP REM L10 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d L10 1-2 ibib abs

L10  ANSWER 1 OF 2  EMBASE  COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights
     reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:   2006177066  EMBASE
TITLE:              Huntington's disease.
AUTHOR:             Higgins Jr. D.S.
CORPORATE SOURCE:   Dr. D.S. Higgins Jr., Parkinson's Disease and Movement
                    Disorders Center, Albany Medical College, 215 Washington
                    Avenue Extension, Albany, NY 12205, United States.
                    higgind@mail.amc.edu
SOURCE:             Current Treatment Options in Neurology, (May 2006) Vol. 8,
                    No. 3, pp. 236-244.
                    Refs: 47
                    ISSN: 1092-8480  CODEN: CTONBT
COUNTRY:            United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE:      Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT:       017     Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
                    032     Psychiatry
                    036     Health Policy, Economics and Management
                    037     Drug Literature Index
                    038     Adverse Reactions Titles
                    008     Neurology and Neurosurgery
LANGUAGE:           English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE:   English
ENTRY DATE:         Entered STN: 1 May 2006
                    Last Updated on STN: 1 May 2006
AB   Although available treatments for Huntington's disease (HD) are
     imperfect,thoughtful application, can positively impact quality of life.
     Dopamine antagonists can provide control of the troublesome
     hyperkinetic movements.  These agents can also diminish the
     frequency of hallucinations and delusions when symptoms of psychosis
     occur.  Classical neuroleptics have the widest utilization, although
     atypical, antipsychotics are being increasingly used.  Suppression of
     choreiform movements has also been reported with amantadine and
     tetrabenazine, which is not currently approved in the United States but
     under investigation.  Alteration in mood can be successfully managed with
     a variety of antidepressant medications.  Superior tolerability and value
     in the management of a variety of behavioral disturbances have lead to
     extensive use of serotonin reuptake inhibitors.  Modest disturbance of
     mood can sometimes be addressed with anticonvulsant medications.
     Considered a manifestation of advanced disease, dementia is less commonly
     addressed therapeutically.  However, gathering experience suggests
     improved cognitive function can occur with cholinesterase inhibitor
     therapy.  Frequently overlooked is the value of rehabilitation services in
     the management of diverse symptoms.  Although the value of a dysphagia
     evaluation is apparent, the benefit to be derived from physical and
     occupational therapy involvement cannot be overstated.  Current
     therapeutic trials will undoubtedly provide additional therapies to
     moderate symptoms, but once the mechanism(s) of selective striatal
     projection neuron degeneration are delineated, a revolution in the
     management of HD will occur.  Copyright .COPYRGT. 2006 by Current Science
     Inc.
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L10 ANSWER 2 OF 2 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975010891 EMBASE
TITLE: Medical management of dementia.
AUTHOR: Bhasker P.A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. Neurol., Inst. Neurol., Government Gen. Hosp., Madras, India
SOURCE: Antiseptic, (1974) Vol. 71, No. 1, pp. 45-47.
CODEN: ANTIA8
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 020 Gerontology and Geriatrics
032 Psychiatry
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
LANGUAGE: English

AB Dementia is neither a disease per se nor a single symptom. It may be considered to be a clinical manifestation resulting from complex structural or functional changes in the most sophisticated mechanisms of the brain. The prognosis becomes 'excellent' when the correctable cause is diagnosed early and found to be a metabolic or endocrine deficit (as in pellagra, B(12) deficiency or myxedema). The dementing process can be arrested or reversed to a minor extent in cases of tumors (when removable), infections (like GPI) when they can be successfully arrested, post traumatic dementias, and low pressure hydrocephalus. With regard to progressive dementia, there appears very little to offer. Only management and no treatment is possible. Rewarding experiences are on record of treating Huntington's Chorea patients with Haloperidol, a very useful drug in the control of hyperkinetic dyskinesias. A demented person obviously requires careful supervision and devoted nursing care as he will not be able by himself to attend to his own nutrition and personal cleanliness. He is also likely to be unmindful of any intercurrent illnesses that may occur.

=> d L7 1-10 ibib abs

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1088890 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:392440
TITLE: Transdermal delivery of systemically active central nervous system drugs
INVENTOR(S): Carrara, Dario Norberto R.; Grenier, Arnaud; Alberti, Igno; Henry, Laetitia; Decaudin, Celine
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Switz.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 634,005.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2007225379	A1	20070927	US 2007-755923	20070531 <--
WO 2002011768	A1	20020214	WO 2001-EP9007	20010803 <--

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,

DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003199426	A1	20031023	US 2003-343570	20030519 <--
US 7214381	B2	20070508		
AU 2004283431	A1	20050506	AU 2004-283431	20041006 <--
CA 2538856	A1	20050506	CA 2004-2538856	20041006 <--
WO 2005039531	A1	20050506	WO 2004-EP11175	20041006 <--

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RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1670433	A1	20060621	EP 2004-790156	20041006 <--

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK

BR 2004014551	A	20061031	BR 2004-14551	20041006 <--
JP 2007508261	T	20070405	JP 2006-530107	20041006 <--
US 2006153905	A1	20060713	US 2006-371042	20060307 <--
US 7335379	B2	20080226		
MX 2006PA03316	A	20060608	MX 2006-PA3316	20060324 <--
US 2007098775	A1	20070503	US 2006-634005	20061204 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	WO 2001-EP9007	W	20010803 <--
	US 2003-343570	A1	20030519 <--
	US 2003-510613P	P	20031010 <--
	WO 2004-EP11175	A1	20041006
	US 2006-371042	A2	20060307
	US 2006-634005	A2	20061204
	WO 2000-EP7533	A	20000803 <--

AB The invention relates to a transdermal or transmucosal non-occlusive, semi-solid pharmaceutical formulation that includes at least one systemically active agent that acts on the central nervous system (CNS) of a mammal; and a permeation enhancing solvent system present in an amount sufficient to solubilize the at least one active ingredient. The permeation enhancing solvent system includes a pharmaceutically acceptable monoalkyl ether of diethylene glycol; a pharmaceutically acceptable glycol; preferably also a fatty alc. and or a fatty acid; and a mixture of a C2 to C4 alc. and water so that the permeation enhancing solvent system (a) inhibits crystallization of the at least one active ingredient on a skin or mucosal surface of a mammal, (b) reduces or prevents transfer of the formulation to clothing or to another being, (c) modulates biodistribution of the at least one active agent within different layers of skin, (d) facilitates absorption of the at least one active agent by a skin or a mucosal surface of a mammal, or (e) provides a combination of one or more of (a) through (d). A transdermal pharmaceutical contained pramipexole dihydrochloride 2.00, diethylene glycol monoethyl ether 5.00, propylene glycol 15.0, hydroxypropylcellulose 1.50, absolute ethanol 4.0, sodium hydroxide q.s. pH = 8.2, and water q.s. 100.00%.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2007:486266 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	146:455274
TITLE:	Therapeutic formulations for the treatment of β-amyloid-related diseases
INVENTOR(S):	Gervais, Francine; Bellini, Francesco
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Neurochem (International) Limited, Switz.
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 254 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 12
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE	
WO 2007049098	A2	20070503	WO 2005-IB4199		20050617	
WO 2007049098	A3	20071004				
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW						
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA						
US 2005031651	A1	20050210	US 2004-871537		20040618	<--
US 2005038117	A1	20050217	US 2004-871365		20040618	<--
US 7244764	B2	20070717				
US 2005038000	A1	20050217	US 2004-871512		20040618	<--
US 2005096385	A1	20050505	US 2004-871514		20040618	<--
US 2005143462	A1	20050630	US 2004-871543		20040618	<--
US 7253306	B2	20070807				
US 2005142191	A1	20050630	US 2004-871549		20040618	<--
CA 2582385	A1	20051218	CA 2005-2582385		20050617	
EP 1841460	A2	20071010	EP 2005-858504		20050617	
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU						
JP 2008504372	T	20080214	JP 2007-542367		20050617	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-871365	A	20040618	
			US 2004-871512	A	20040618	
			US 2004-871514	A	20040618	
			US 2004-871537	A	20040618	
			US 2004-871543	A	20040618	
			US 2004-871549	A	20040618	
			US 2004-871613	A	20040618	
			US 2002-436379P	P	20021224	<--
			US 2003-480906P	P	20030623	<--
			US 2003-480918P	P	20030623	<--
			US 2003-480928P	P	20030623	<--
			US 2003-480984P	P	20030623	<--
			US 2003-482058P	P	20030623	<--
			US 2003-482214P	P	20030623	<--
			US 2003-512017P	P	20031017	<--
			US 2003-512018P	P	20031017	<--
			US 2003-512047P	P	20031017	<--
			US 2003-512116P	P	20031017	<--
			US 2003-512135P	P	20031017	<--
			US 2003-746138	A2	20031224	<--
			WO 2003-CA2011	A	20031224	<--
			WO 2005-IB4199	W	20050617	

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:455274

AB The invention discloses methods and pharmaceutical compns. for treating β-amyloid-related diseases, including Alzheimer's disease. The invention e.g. includes a method of concomitant therapeutic treatment of a

subject, comprising administering an effective amount of a first agent and a second agent, wherein said first agent treats an amyloid-β disease, neurodegeneration, or cellular toxicity; and said second agent is a therapeutic drug or nutritive supplement. Compds. of the invention include e.g. 3-amino-1-propanesulfonic acid and donepezil.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1004355 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:279430
TITLE: Use of D4 and 5-HT2a antagonists, inverse agonists or partial agonists
INVENTOR(S): Buntinx, Erik
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Belg.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 126 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 803,793.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005203130	A1	20050915	US 2004-984683	20041109 <--
US 2005119253	A1	20050602	US 2003-725965	20031202 <--
US 2005119248	A1	20050602	US 2004-752423	20040106 <--
US 2005119249	A1	20050602	US 2004-803793	20040318 <--
EP 1541197	A1	20050615	EP 2004-25035	20041021 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
CA 2547639	A1	20050616	CA 2004-2547639	20041202 <--
WO 2005053796	A1	20050616	WO 2004-BE172	20041202 <--
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EP 1708790	A1	20061011	EP 2004-801138	20041202 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU				
JP 2007513095	T	20070524	JP 2006-541759	20041202 <--
US 2007078162	A1	20070405	US 2006-580962	20060531 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 2003-725965	A2	20031202 <--
EP 2004-447001	A	20040105
US 2004-752423	A2	20040106
US 2004-803793	A2	20040318
EP 2004-25035	A	20041021
CA 2003-2451798	A	20031202 <--
EP 2003-447279	A	20031202 <--
CA 2004-2461248	A	20040318
EP 2004-447066	A	20040318
JP 2004-349085	A	20041104
US 2004-984683	A	20041109
CA 2004-2487529	A	20041115
WO 2004-BE172	W	20041202

AB The present invention relates to the use of compds. and compns. of compds. having D4 and 5-HT2A antagonistic, partial agonistic or inverse agonistic activity for the treatment of the underlying dysregulation of the emotional functionality of mental disorders (i.e. affect instability-hypersensitivity-hyperesthesia-dissociative phenomena-etc.). The invention also relates to methods comprising administering to a patient diagnosed as having a neuropsychiatric disorder a pharmaceutical composition containing (i) compds. having D4 antagonistic, partial agonistic or inverse agonistic activity and (ii) compds. having 5-HT2A antagonistic, partial agonistic or inverse agonistic, and (iii) any known medicinal compound and compns. of said compds. The combined D4 and 5-HT2A antagonistic, partial agonistic or inverse agonistic effects may reside within the same chemical or biol. compound or in two different chemical and/or biol. compds.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:516281 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:38421
TITLE: Use of D4 and 5-HT2A antagonists, inverse agonists or partial agonists
INVENTOR(S): Buntinx, Erik
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): B&B Beheer N. V., Belg.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 145 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1541197	A1	20050615	EP 2004-25035	20041021 <--
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EP 1547650	A1	20050629	EP 2003-447279	20031202 <--
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EP 1576985	A1	20050921	EP 2004-447066	20040318
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US 2005203130	A1	20050915	US 2004-984683	20041109 <--
CA 2487529	A1	20050602	CA 2004-2487529	20041115 <--
CA 2547639	A1	20050616	CA 2004-2547639	20041202 <--
WO 2005053796	A1	20050616	WO 2004-BE172	20041202 <--
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EP 1708790	A1	20061011	EP 2004-801138	20041202 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU				
JP 2007513095	T	20070524	JP 2006-541759	20041202 <--
US 2007078162	A1	20070405	US 2006-580962	20060531 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

EP 2003-447279	A	20031202 <--
EP 2004-447001	A	20040105
EP 2004-447066	A	20040318
CA 2003-2451798	A	20031202 <--
US 2003-725965	A2	20031202 <--
US 2004-752423	A2	20040106
CA 2004-2461248	A	20040318
US 2004-803793	A2	20040318
EP 2004-25035	A	20041021
JP 2004-349085	A	20041104
US 2004-984683	A	20041109
CA 2004-2487529	A	20041115
WO 2004-BE172	W	20041202

AB The present invention relates to the use of compds. and compns. of compds. having D4 and 5-HT2A antagonistic, partial agonistic or inverse agonistic activity for the treatment of the underlying dysregulation of the emotional functionality of mental disorders (i.e. affect instability-hypersensitivity-hyperesthesia-dissociative phenomena-etc.). The invention also relates to methods comprising administering to a patient diagnosed as having a neuropsychiatric disorder a pharmaceutical composition containing (i) compds. having D4 antagonistic, partial agonistic or inverse agonistic activity and (ii) compds. having 5-HT2A antagonistic, partial agonistic or inverse agonistic, and (iii) any known medicinal compound and compns. of said compds. The combined D4 and 5-HT2A antagonistic, partial agonistic or inverse agonistic effects may reside within the same chemical or biol. compound or in two different chemical and/or biol. compds.

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:395100 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:435801

TITLE: Pharmaceuticals comprising a monoamine neurotransmitter re-uptake inhibitor and an acetylcholinesterase inhibitor

INVENTOR(S): Friedl, Thomas; Mierau, Joachim; Raschig, Andreas; Reess, Juergen; Scheel-Krueger, Joergen

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim International GmbH, Germany; Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma GmbH & Co. Kg; Neurosearch A/S

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005039580	A1	20050506	WO 2004-EP11093	20041005 <--

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2004283425	A1	20050506	AU 2004-283425		20041005 <--
CA 2542442	A1	20050506	CA 2004-2542442		20041005 <--
EP 1675591	A1	20060705	EP 2004-790120		20041005 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK					
CN 1867333	A	20061122	CN 2004-80030623		20041005 <--
JP 2007508336	T	20070405	JP 2006-534638		20041005 <--
US 2005154009	A1	20050714	US 2004-965994		20041015 <--
MX 2006PA03762	A	20060614	MX 2006-PA3762		20060404 <--
IN 2006DN02712	A	20070810	IN 2006-DN2712		20060515 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2003-23635	A	20031016 <--
			EP 2004-5819	A	20040311
			DE 2003-10353832	A	20031118 <--
			WO 2004-EP11093	W	20041005

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:435801

AB The invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a monoamine neurotransmitter re-uptake inhibitor comprising a 2,3-disubstituted tropane moiety, or a tautomer, a salt, solvate, or a derivative thereof, and at least one acetylcholinesterase inhibitor and a carrier or excipient, and optionally one or more other therapeutic ingredients. Thus, granules contained a monoamine neurotransmitter re-uptake inhibitor 1.585, rivastigmine hydrogen tartrate 9.597, microcryst. cellulose 66.472, dibasic calcium phosphate 66.471, Hypromellose 2.750, crosslinked CM-cellulose sodium 2.000, colloidal silica 0.375, and Mg stearate 0.750 mg/capsule.

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:905628 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:325776
TITLE: Liquid dosage formulations of donepezil
INVENTOR(S): Pratt, Raymond
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 232,406.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004214863	A1	20041028	US 2003-623577	20030722 <--
US 2006183776	A9	20060817		
WO 2001066114	A1	20010913	WO 2001-US7027	20010305 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1764101	A1	20070321	EP 2006-24116	20010305 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
US 2002040038	A1	20020404	US 2001-947086	20010904 <--
US 6458807	B2	20021001		
US 2003040532	A1	20030227	US 2002-232406	20020903 <--

US 6689795 B2 20040210
WO 2005097124 A1 20051020 WO 2004-US22750 20040715 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-186744P	P	20000303 <--
US 2000-197610P	P	20000418 <--
US 2000-220783P	P	20000725 <--
US 2001-259226P	P	20010103 <--
WO 2001-US7027	A1	20010305 <--
US 2001-947086	A1	20010904 <--
US 2002-232406	A2	20020903 <--
EP 2001-922272	A3	20010305 <--
US 2003-623577	A	20030722 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:325776

AB The invention describes novel methods for treating and preventing dementia caused by vascular diseases; dementia associated with Parkinson's disease; Lewy Body dementia; AIDS dementia; mild cognitive impairments; age-associated memory impairments; cognitive impairments and/or dementia associated with neurol. and/or psychiatric conditions, including epilepsy, brain tumors, brain lesions, multiple sclerosis, Down's syndrome, Rett's syndrome, progressive supranuclear palsy, frontal lobe syndrome, and schizophrenia and related psychiatric disorders; cognitive impairments caused by traumatic brain injury, post coronary artery bypass graft surgery, electroconvulsive shock therapy, and chemotherapy, administering a therapeutically effective amount of at least one of the cholinesterase inhibitor compds. described herein. The invention also describes novel methods for treating and preventing delirium, Tourette's syndrome, myasthenia gravis, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, autism, dyslexia, mania, depression, apathy, and myopathy associated with diabetes by administering a therapeutically effective amount of at least one of the cholinesterase inhibitor compds. described herein. The invention also describes novel methods for delaying the onset of Alzheimer's disease, for enhancing cognitive functions, for treating and preventing sleep apnea, for alleviating tobacco withdrawal syndrome, and for treating the dysfunctions of Huntington's Disease by administering a therapeutically effective amount of at least one of the cholinesterase inhibitor compds. described herein. A preferred cholinesterase inhibitor for use in the methods of the invention is donepezil hydrochloride or ARICEPT. The invention also provides orally administrable liquid dosage formulations comprising cholinesterase inhibitor compds., such as ARICEPT.

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:565091 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:99726
TITLE: Therapeutic formulations for the treatment of beta-amyloid related diseases containing two active ingredients
INVENTOR(S): Gervais, Francine; Bellini, Francesco
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurochem International Limited, Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 179 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 12
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004058258	A1	20040715	WO 2003-CA2011	20031224 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2511606	A1	20040715	CA 2003-2511606	20031224 <--
AU 2003291910	A1	20040722	AU 2003-291910	20031224 <--
EP 1585520	A1	20051019	EP 2003-767368	20031224 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003017747	A	20051122	BR 2003-17747	20031224 <--
CN 1753662	A	20060329	CN 2003-80109946	20031224 <--
CN 1753675	A	20060329	CN 2003-80109952	20031224 <--
JP 2006512417	T	20060413	JP 2005-509679	20031224 <--
CN 101103969	A	20080116	CN 2007-10004040	20031224 <--
US 2005031651	A1	20050210	US 2004-871537	20040618 <--
NO 2005003077	A	20050922	NO 2005-3077	20050623 <--
MX 2005PA06940	A	20060222	MX 2005-PA6940	20050624 <--
IN 2005CN01675	A	20070622	IN 2005-CN1675	20050722 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			
US 2002-436379P	P	20021224	<--
US 2003-482214P	P	20030623	<--
US 2003-480906P	P	20030623	<--
US 2003-480918P	P	20030623	<--
US 2003-480984P	P	20030623	<--
US 2003-482058P	P	20030623	<--
US 2003-512017P	P	20031017	<--
US 2003-512047P	P	20031017	<--
US 2003-512116P	P	20031017	<--
US 2003-512135P	P	20031017	<--
CN 2003-80109952	A3	20031224	<--
US 2003-746138	A2	20031224	<--
WO 2003-CA2011	W	20031224	<--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:99726

AB This invention relates to methods and pharmaceutical compns. for treating amyloid-β related diseases, including Alzheimer's disease. The invention, for example, includes a method of concomitant therapeutic treatment of a subject, comprising administering an effective amount of a first agent and a second agent, wherein said first agent treats an amyloid-β disease, neurodegeneration, or cellular toxicity; and said second agent is a therapeutic drug or nutritive supplement. Pharmaceutical compns. containing compds. of the invention and a kit containing pharmaceutical formulations of the invention are also claimed.

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:414630 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:412338
TITLE: Once a day galantamine pharmaceutical compositions and methods of use
INVENTOR(S): Cantillion, Marc; Hsu, Ann; Han, Chien-Hsuan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004097484	A1	20040520	US 2002-293942	20021114 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-293942 20021114 <--

AB Disclosed are once a day pharmaceutical compns. containing acetylcholinesterase inhibitors, including those with nicotinic receptor modulation such as galantamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. Also disclosed is the use of such compns., for example, for treating or preventing cognitive or other CNS performance impairment in a mammal, such as primary or secondary memory impairment, toxic, secondary to medical or psychiatric, Alzheimer's, vascular and other dementias, mild cognitive impairments, and other cognitive impairments, such as attention deficit disorder, fibromyalgia, chronic fatigue syndrome, PTSD and Down's syndrome. This includes behavioral efficacy, as anxiety depression apathy and agitation, in addition to neurophysiol. and functional outcomes including a decrease in care givers distress. A prolonged release tablet contained galantamine HBr 2.16, xanthan gum 19.35, locust bean gum 58.06, microcryst. cellulose (Avicel PH-101) 13.51, lactose monohydrate (Fast-Flo 316) 6.76, and magnesium stearate 0.16%.

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:392439 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:400095
TITLE: Stereoisomers of p-hydroxy-milnacipran, and therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Rariy, Roman V.; Heffernan, Michael; Buchwald, Stephen L.; Swager, Timothy M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Collegium Pharmaceutical, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 163 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004039320	A2	20040513	WO 2003-US33681	20031022 <--
WO 2004039320	A3	20040624		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2503381	A1	20040513	CA 2003-2503381	20031022 <--
AU 2003284342	A1	20040525	AU 2003-284342	20031022 <--
US 2004142904	A1	20040722	US 2003-691465	20031022 <--
US 7038085	B2	20060502		
EP 1578719	A2	20050928	EP 2003-776524	20031022 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

JP 2006503920	T	20060202	JP 2005-501895		20031022 <--
MX 2005PA04381	A	20060210	MX 2005-PA4381		20050422 <--
IN 2005CN01003	A	20070824	IN 2005-CN1003		20050524 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-421640P	P	20021025 <--
			US 2002-423062P	P	20021101 <--
			US 2003-445142P	P	20030205 <--
			WO 2003-US33681	W	20031022 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:400095

AB The invention relates generally to the enantiomers of p-hydroxymilnacipran or congeners thereof. Biol. assays revealed that racemic p-hydroxymilnacipran is approx. equipotent in inhibiting serotonin and norepinephrine uptake (IC50 = 28.6 nM for norepinephrine, IC50 = 21.7 nM for serotonin). Interestingly, (+)-p-hydroxymilnacipran is a more potent inhibitor of norepinephrine uptake than serotonin uptake (IC50 = 10.3 nM for norepinephrine, IC50 = 22 nM for serotonin). In contrast, (-)-p-hydroxymilnacipran is a more potent inhibitor of serotonin uptake compared to norepinephrine uptake (IC50 = 88.5 nM for norepinephrine, IC50 = 40.3 nM for serotonin). The invention also relates to salts and prodrug forms of the above compds. In certain embodiments, the compds. of the invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient are combined to prepare a formulation for administration to a patient. Finally,the invention relates to methods of treating mammals suffering from various afflictions, e.g., depression, chronic pain, or fibromyalgia, comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the invention. Compound preparation is included.

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:354723 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:368732
TITLE: Methods and compositions using cholinesterase inhibitors for the treatment of nervous system disorders and other conditions
INVENTOR(S): Ieni, John; Pratt, Raymond
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2004034963	A2	20040429	WO 2003-US15279		20030516 <--
WO 2004034963	A3	20040722			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 2003298514	A1	20040504	AU 2003-298514		20030516 <--
US 2006018839	A1	20060126	US 2004-988600		20041116 <--
US 2007053976	A1	20070308	US 2006-523803		20060920 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-380852P	P	20020517 <--
			US 2003-447724P	P	20030219 <--
			WO 2003-US15279	W	20030516 <--

	US 2004-988600	A2	20041116
	JP 2005-276222	A	20050922

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:368732

AB The invention provides methods for treating and/or preventing Alzheimer's disease, psychiatric illnesses, encephalitis, meningitis, fetal alc. syndrome, Korsakoff's syndrome, anoxic brain injury, cardiopulmonary resuscitation injuries, diabetes, Sjogren's syndrome, mental retardation, developmental delay, menopause, strokes, macular degeneration, neuronal loss associated with macular degeneration, sleep disorders, severe Alzheimer's disease, jet lag, post-traumatic stress disorder, anxiety disorders, panic attacks, obsessive-compulsive disorder, amnesia, and other disorders by administering to a patient in need thereof at least one cholinesterase inhibitor. The invention also provides novel pharmaceutical compns. that can be administered to the eyes or to the nose of patients. In one embodiment, the cholinesterase inhibitor is donepezil, a stereoisomer thereof and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. In other embodiments, the cholinesterase inhibitor can be one or more of phenserine, tolserine, phenethylnorcymserine, ganstigmine, epastigmine, tacrine, physostigmine, pyridostigmine, neostigmine, rivastigmine, galantamine, citicoline, velnacrine, huperzine, metrifonate, heptastigmine, edrophonium, TAK-147, T-82, and upreazine.

=> d L7 11-20 ibib abs

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:80456 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	140:122818
TITLE:	Cholinergic therapy for individuals with learning disabilities
INVENTOR(S):	Heller, James H.; Kishnani, Priya; Worley, Gordon
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Duke University, USA; Spiridigliozzi, Gail A.; Doraiswamy, Murali P.; Krishnan, Ranga R.
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004009026	A2	20040129	WO 2003-US22746	20030722 <--
WO 2004009026	A3	20040715		
WO 2004009026	A8	20050331		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003256644	A1	20040209	AU 2003-256644	20030722 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2002-397123P	P	20020722 <--
	WO 2003-US22746	W	20030722 <--

AB Cholinergic agents are used to improve specific learning deficits and language function in individuals of normal intelligence. Psychosocial deficits including a pragmatics impairment, reading deficits, a problem solving impairment, an information processing impairment, an adaptive

function impairment, social skills impairment, attention impairment, a mood impairment and employment skills impairment, can also be treated in this manner. The cholinergic treatments can be combined with more traditional educational, psychol., and behavioral therapies for enhanced therapeutic benefit.

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:983726 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:16552
TITLE: Pharmacologic treatment expectations in the management of dementia with Lewy bodies
AUTHOR(S): Kaufer, Daniel I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurology, University of North Carolina School of Medicine, Chapel Hill, NC, 27599, USA
SOURCE: Dementia and Geriatric Cognitive Disorders (2003), Volume Date 2004, 17(Suppl. 1), 32-39
CODEN: DGCDFX; ISSN: 1420-8008
PUBLISHER: S. Karger AG
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review. Recently recognized as an entity sep. from Alzheimer's disease (AD) and Parkinson's disease with dementia, dementia with Lewy bodies (DLB) is a frequent cause of dementia. It is characterized by progressive cognitive decline and attention deficits, but in contrast to AD, the cognitive changes typically fluctuate over time. Patients with DLB often experience Parkinson-like spontaneous motor features as well as recurrent visual hallucinations. Another frequent finding in DLB is rapid eye movement (REM) sleep disorder. Ideally, each of the major symptom domains associated with DLB (behavioral, motor, and cognitive) would be treated, but drug interactions in these patients are a serious concern. In addition, many patients with DLB are hypersensitive to neuroleptics, which can induce severe extrapyramidal and other symptoms - sometimes ending in death. Compared with conventional neuroleptics, the newer atypical antipsychotic agents may be associated with lower rates of extrapyramidal side effects. Cholinergic deficits in DLB are even more severe than in AD, whereas the extent of cerebral atrophy and neuronal damage may be less. These observations and emerging clin. data support the treatment of DLB with acetylcholinesterase inhibitors. Encouraging results have been obtained from studies of DLB patients treated with rivastigmine, donepezil, and galantamine, but large-scale, controlled trials are needed to confirm the efficacy and safety of acetylcholinesterase inhibitors in patients with DLB.
REFERENCE COUNT: 61 THERE ARE 61 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:319255 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:343854
TITLE: Buccal sprays or capsules containing drugs for treating disorders of the central nervous system
INVENTOR(S): Dugger, Harry A., III
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 537,118.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 19
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

US 2003077227 A1 20030424 US 2002-230060 20020829 <--
WO 9916417 A1 19990408 WO 1997-US17899 19971001 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
EP 1036561 A1 20000920 EP 2000-109357 19971001 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
CA 2497262 A1 20040429 CA 2003-2497262 20030827 <--
WO 2004035021 A2 20040429 WO 2003-US26847 20030827 <--
WO 2004035021 A3 20041111
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 2003298564 A1 20040504 AU 2003-298564 20030827 <--
EP 1539106 A2 20050615 EP 2003-796314 20030827 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
JP 2006505569 T 20060216 JP 2004-545251 20030827 <--
US 2004141923 A1 20040722 US 2003-671720 20030929 <--
US 2004265239 A1 20041230 US 2003-671715 20030929 <--
US 2005163719 A1 20050728 US 2003-671709 20030929 <--
US 2004120895 A1 20040624 US 2003-726585 20031204 <--
US 6977070 B2 20051220
US 2005002867 A1 20050106 US 2004-834815 20040427 <--
US 2006159624 A1 20060720 US 2006-384444 20060321 <--
US 2006171896 A1 20060803 US 2006-391297 20060329 <--
US 2006222597 A1 20061005 US 2006-442137 20060530 <--
US 2006216240 A1 20060928 US 2006-443253 20060531 <--
US 2006216241 A1 20060928 US 2006-443254 20060531 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

WO 1997-US17899 A2 19971001 <--
US 2000-537118 A2 20000329 <--
EP 1997-911621 A3 19971001 <--
US 2002-230060 A 20020829 <--
WO 2003-US26847 W 20030827 <--
US 2003-671709 A3 20030929 <--
US 2003-671715 A3 20030929 <--
US 2003-671720 A3 20030929 <--
US 2004-834815 A3 20040427

AB Buccal aerosol sprays or capsules using polar and non-polar solvent have now been developed which provide biol. active compds. for rapid absorption through the oral mucosa, resulting in fast onset of effect. The buccal polar compns. of the invention comprise formulation A: aqueous polar solvent, active compound, and optional flavoring agent; formulation B: aqueous polar solvent, active compound, optionally flavoring agent, and propellant; formulation C: non-polar solvent, active compound, and optional flavoring agent; and formulation D: non-polar solvent, active compound, optional flavoring agent, and propellant. Thus, a lingual spray contained sumatriptan succinate 10-15, EtOH 10-20, propylene glycol 10-15, PEG 35-40, water 10-15, and flavors 2-3%.

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:133030 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:163577
TITLE: Improving neurological functions
INVENTOR(S): Chez, Michael G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Carn-Aware LLC, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 74 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2003013514	A1	20030220	WO 2002-US22341		20020715 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 2002355388	A1	20030224	AU 2002-355388		20020715 <--
US 2006052428	A1	20060309	US 2005-486077		20050210 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-310710P	P	20010808 <--
			US 2001-325136P	P	20010927 <--
			WO 2002-US22341	W	20020715 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:163577
AB The present invention relates to materials and methods for treating neurol. diseases and disorders including but not limited to epilepsy and autism, as well as general cognitive problems. Preferred compds. include carnosine and homocarnosine and N-acetyl, methylated (anserine, ophidine), decarboxylated (carcinine) and tauryl derivs. of carnosine and homocarnosine.
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:832622 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:304800
TITLE: Use of galanthamine for the treatment of central nervous system diseases resulting from psychotropic substance intoxication
INVENTOR(S): Opitz, Klaus; Moormann, Joachim; Hille, Thomas; Becher, Frank
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): HF Arzneimittelforschung G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002085370	A1	20021031	WO 2002-EP4277	20020418 <--
W: AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CO, CZ, EE, HU, ID, IL, IN, JP, KR, LT,				

LV, MX, NO, NZ, PH, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TR, UA, US, ZA, AM, AZ, KG, KZ, MD, TJ, TM
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR

DE 10119862	A1	20021107	DE 2001-10119862	20010424	<--
CA 2444818	A1	20021031	CA 2002-2444818	20020418	<--
AU 2002308148	A1	20021105	AU 2002-308148	20020418	<--
EP 1383507	A1	20040128	EP 2002-764017	20020418	<--
EP 1383507	B1	20071114			

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY, TR

CN 1505516	A	20040616	CN 2002-808890	20020418	<--
BR 2002009126	A	20040727	BR 2002-9126	20020418	<--
HU 2004001123	A2	20040928	HU 2004-1123	20020418	<--
HU 2004001123	A3	20080128			
JP 2004531533	T	20041014	JP 2002-582943	20020418	<--
NZ 529004	A	20070126	NZ 2002-529004	20020418	<--
AT 378052	T	20071115	AT 2002-764017	20020418	<--
IN 2003DN01613	A	20080222	IN 2003-DN1613	20031007	<--
ZA 2003008004	A	20040211	ZA 2003-8004	20031015	<--
US 2004116406	A1	20040617	US 2003-475357	20031020	<--
NO 2003004740	A	20031023	NO 2003-4740	20031023	<--
MX 2003PA09765	A	20050419	MX 2003-PA9765	20031024	<--
IN 2006DN07734	A	20070817	IN 2006-DN7734	20061219	<--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	DE 2001-10119862	A	20010424	<--
	WO 2002-EP4277	W	20020418	<--
	IN 2003-DN1613	A3	20031007	<--

AB The invention discloses the use of galanthamine, as free base or acid addition salt, for the treatment of cerebral, central nervous or psychiatric symptoms, dysfunctions or diseases, occurring from the administration of psychotropic substances, as a consequence of occasional or chronic abuse of addictive drugs, narcotics or medicaments, or as side effect of the prescribed use, especially repeated or protracted use, of medicaments, or as the effect of unprescribed use, especially repeated or protracted use of medicaments, or as a consequence of intoxication with psychotropic toxic substances or as a consequence of chronic effect of psychotropic toxic substances in humans and other vertebrates.

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:314758 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	136:319416
TITLE:	Combination of acetylcholinesterase inhibitors and GABAA inverse agonists for the treatment of cognitive disorders
INVENTOR(S):	Villalobos, Anabella; Cassella, James Vincent; Rajachandran, Lavanya
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Pfizer Products Inc., USA; Neurogen Corporation
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1
PATENT INFORMATION:	

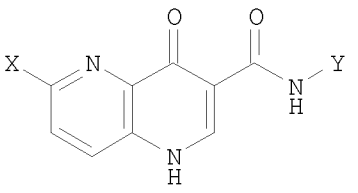
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
WO 2002032412	A2	20020425	WO 2001-IB1934	20011015	<--
WO 2002032412	A3	20030320			

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,

GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL,
PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,
US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002151591	A1	20021017	US 2001-976347		20011012 <--
CA 2426120	A1	20020425	CA 2001-2426120		20011015 <--
AU 2001094117	A	20020429	AU 2001-94117		20011015 <--
EP 1328294	A2	20030723	EP 2001-974604		20011015 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
HU 2003002476	A2	20031128	HU 2003-2476		20011015 <--
HU 2003002476	A3	20050530			
JP 2004511512	T	20040415	JP 2002-535650		20011015 <--
NZ 525103	A	20041224	NZ 2001-525103		20011015 <--
ZA 2003002918	A	20040413	ZA 2003-2918		20030411 <--
US 2005009861	A1	20050113	US 2004-912993		20040806 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-241145P	P	20001017 <--
			US 2001-976347	A1	20011012 <--
			WO 2001-IB1934	W	20011015 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:319416
GI



I

AB This invention provides a composition for treating a cognitive disorder, which comprises an acetylcholinesterase, and a GABAA inverse agonist selected from a compound (I, where X = e.g., H, halo, Ph, naphthyl, pyridinyl; Y = e.g.,C1-8 alkyl, carbocycle). Thus, aricept and a GABAA inverse agonist (e.g., N-benzyl-6-ethoxy-4-oxo-1,4-tetrahydro-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxamide), when coadministered. interact to attenuate scopolamine-induced deficits in the spatial water maze.

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:104621 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:145265
TITLE: A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) comprising a nicotine receptor partial agonist and anti-ADHD agent
INVENTOR(S): Watsky, Eric Jacob; Coe, Jotham Wadsworth; Harrigan, Edmund Patrick; O'Neill, Brian Thomas; Sands, Steven Bradley
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1177798	A2	20020206	EP 2001-306455	20010727 <--
EP 1177798	A3	20030305		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 2002016334	A1	20020207	US 2001-865793	20010525 <--
CA 2354237	A1	20020131	CA 2001-2354237	20010727 <--
CA 2354237	C	20050524		
MX 2001PA07762	A	20020212	MX 2001-PA7762	20010730 <--
BR 2001003169	A	20020528	BR 2001-3169	20010731 <--
JP 2002316949	A	20021031	JP 2001-231554	20010731 <--
US 2004220184	A1	20041104	US 2004-851826	20040521 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-221718P P	20000731 <--
			US 2001-865793 A1	20010525 <--

AB Pharmaceutical compns. are disclosed for the treatment of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). The pharmaceutical compns. are comprised of a therapeutically effective combination of a nicotine receptor partial agonist and an anti-ADHD agent and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. The method of using these compds. is also disclosed.

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:564797 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:117204
TITLE: Computer-based cognitive function testing for measuring pharmaceutical-related cognitive impairment
INVENTOR(S): Erlanger, David; Kaplan, Darin; Shchogolev, Vladislav; Theodoracopulos, Alexis; Yee, Philip; Comrie, McDonald
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Panmedix Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001054650	A2	20010802	WO 2001-US2187	20010123 <--
W: AU, CA, CH, CZ, IL, JP, KR, SG				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
AU 2001029717	A5	20010807	AU 2001-29717	20010123 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-494476 A	20000131 <--
			WO 2001-US2187 W	20010123 <--

AB The invention generally involves using a computer to show a patient taking a pharmaceutical product a series of cognitive dysfunction tests, receiving the patient's test responses, and analyzing the responses to assess cognitive dysfunction in the patient, whereby a conclusion can be obtained regarding whether symptoms of cognitive dysfunction probably exist or are absent in the patient, and the drug's likely causal effect on cognitive dysfunction. The invention enables the comparison of multiple test results over time.

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:452817 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:41036
TITLE: Analogs of galanthamine and lycoramine as modulators of nicotinic receptors
INVENTOR(S): Davis, Bonnie
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 10 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001043697	A2	20010621	WO 2000-US42654	20001207 <--
WO 2001043697	A3	20020110		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
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AU 2001045207	A	20010625	AU 2001-45207	20001207 <--
AU 780012	B2	20050224		
EP 1237524	A2	20020911	EP 2000-992672	20001207 <--
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MX 2002PA05667	A	20040910	MX 2002-PA5667	20020607 <--
US 2003050281	A1	20030313	US 2002-148253	20020822 <--
US 6670356	B2	20031230		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-170036P P 19991210 <--
WO 2000-US42654 W 20001207 <--

AB Analogs of galanthamine and lycoramine are useful in modulating nicotinic receptors in humans and other animals. Modulation of such receptors is useful in treatment and/or prevention of a number of conditions including treatment of attention disorders, assistance in giving up smoking, and in treatment of Parkinson's disease.

L7 ANSWER 20 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:319700 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:316153
TITLE: Oral solution containing galanthamine and a sweetening agent
INVENTOR(S): Francois, Marc Karel Jozef; Kempen, Tony Mathilde Jozef; De Proost, Eddy Andre Josee
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V., Belg.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001030318	A1	20010503	WO 2000-EP10203	20001016 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				

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            DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
            CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     CA 2388830           A1    20010503    CA 2000-2388830        20001016 <--
     CA 2388830           C     20060919
     BR 2000015025        A     20020618    BR 2000-15025          20001016 <--
     EP 1237539           A1    20020911    EP 2000-975872         20001016 <--
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             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
     HU 2002003484        A2    20030228    HU 2002-3484           20001016 <--
     HU 2002003484        A3    20041228
     JP 2003512415        T     20030402    JP 2001-532738         20001016 <--
     EE 200200213         A     20030616    EE 2002-213            20001016 <--
     TW 592725            B     20040621    TW 2000-89121526       20001016 <--
     AU 780826            B2    20050421    AU 2001-13849          20001016 <--
     AT 306904            T     20051115    AT 2000-975872         20001016 <--
     ES 2250211           T3    20060416    ES 2000-975872         20001016 <--
     SK 285643            B6    20070503    SK 2002-530            20001016 <--
     BG 106534            A     20021229    BG 2002-106534         20020320 <--
     IN 2002MN00428       A     20050318    IN 2002-MN428          20020408 <--
     MX 2002PA04149       A     20021017    MX 2002-PA4149         20020425 <--
     ZA 2002003313        A     20030827    ZA 2002-3313           20020425 <--
     NO 2002002003        A     20020618    NO 2002-2003           20020426 <--
     HK 1049619           A1    20051223    HK 2003-101718         20030310 <--
     US 2005063998        A1    20050324    US 2004-980970         20041104 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       EP 1999-203512      A  19991026 <--
                                             WO 2000-EP10203     W  20001016 <--
                                             US 2002-111609      B1 20020425 <--
AB   The present invention concerns an oral solution comprising
     galanthamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt thereof
     and a sweetening agent; its use and process of preparing the same.  An oral
     solution contained galanthamine hydrobromide 5.124, Me
     parahydroxybenzoate 1.800, Pr parahydroxybenzoate 0.200, sodium saccharin
     dihydrate 0.500 mg, sodium hydroxide q.s. pH = 4.9-5.1, and water q.s. 1.0
     mL.  The solution was stable after 12 mo at 25° and 60% humidity.
REFERENCE COUNT:         4     THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                               RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT


=> d L7 21-31 ibib abs

L7   ANSWER 21 OF 31  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2000:456886  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         133:94514
TITLE:                   Controlled release galantamine compositions
                         for treating Alzheimer's dementia
INVENTOR(S):             McGee, John Paul; Gilis, Paul Marie Victor; De Weer,
                         Marc Maurice Germain; De Conde, Valentin Florent
                         Victor; De Bruijn, Herman Johannes Catherina; Van
                         Dycke, Frederic Anne Rodolf
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V., Belg.
SOURCE:                  PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Patent
LANGUAGE:                English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:  1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------   --------
     WO 2000038686         A1    20000706    WO 1999-EP10257        19991220 <--
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        W:  AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU,
            CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,
            IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,
            MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,
            SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
            DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
            CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     CA 2358062           A1    20000706    CA 1999-2358062        19991220 <--
     CA 2358062           C     20061219
     BR 9916835           A     20010925    BR 1999-16835          19991220 <--
     EP 1140105           A1    20011010    EP 1999-965527         19991220 <--
     EP 1140105           B1    20031022
        R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
     TR 200101822         T2    20011121    TR 2001-1822           19991220 <--
     HU 2001004778        A2    20020429    HU 2001-4778           19991220 <--
     HU 2001004778        A3    20040528
     JP 2002533396        T     20021008    JP 2000-590639         19991220 <--
     EE 200100319         A     20021015    EE 2001-319            19991220 <--
     NZ 511643            A     20030725    NZ 1999-511643         19991220 <--
     AT 252386            T     20031115    AT 1999-965527         19991220 <--
     PT 1140105           T     20040331    PT 1999-965527         19991220 <--
     ES 2211215           T3    20040701    ES 1999-965527         19991220 <--
     AU 775914            B2    20040819    AU 2000-21006          19991220 <--
     AP 1414              A     20050613    AP 2001-2219           19991220 <--
     TW 262079            B     20060921    TW 1999-88122698       19991223 <--
     IN 2001MN00558       A     20050304    IN 2001-MN558          20010515 <--
     BG 105564            A     20020131    BG 2001-105564         20010605 <--
     NO 2001002857        A     20010608    NO 2001-2857           20010608 <--
     HR 2001000463        A1    20020831    HR 2001-463            20010619 <--
     ZA 2001005132        A     20020621    ZA 2001-5132           20010621 <--
     MX 2001PA06529       A     20010910    MX 2001-PA6529         20010622 <--
     US 7160559           B1    20070109    US 2001-868991         20010726 <--
     US 2006062856        A1    20060323    US 2005-262668         20051031 <--
     US 2006093671        A1    20060504    US 2005-304128         20051215 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       EP 1998-204447      A  19981224 <--
                                             WO 1999-EP10257     W  19991220 <--
                                             US 2001-868991      A1 20010726 <--
AB   The present invention is concerned with controlled release compns. for
     oral administration comprising galantamine; and with processes
     of preparing such controlled release compns.  A method of treating
     Alzheimer's dementia and related dementias comprises administering the
     controlled release gelantamine formulation.
REFERENCE COUNT:         3     THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                               RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7   ANSWER 22 OF 31  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        1999:297309  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         130:332904
TITLE:                   Method for treatment of disorders of attention with
                         galanthamine, lycoramine, and related
                         compounds
INVENTOR(S):             Davis, Bonnie M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      USA
SOURCE:                  PCT Int. Appl., 9 pp.
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Patent
LANGUAGE:                English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:  1
PATENT INFORMATION:
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PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9921561	A1	19990506	WO 1998-US22777	19981027 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9912820	A	19990517	AU 1999-12820	19981027 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-62769P P	19971029 <--
			WO 1998-US22777 W	19981027 <--

AB Disorders of attention (e.g. attention deficit disorder or Tourette's syndrome) are treated by administering a safe and ED of an active compound selected from galanthamine, lycoramine, O-desmethylgalanthamine, O-desmethyllycoramine, or an ester, ether, carbamate or carbonate of one of these compds., or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 23 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:130564 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:187195
TITLE: Use of cholinesterase inhibitors for treating attention deficit disorders
INVENTOR(S): Snorrason, Ernir; Murray, James Robert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shire International Licensing B.V., Neth.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9907359	A1	19990218	WO 1998-GB2378	19980807 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2300405	A1	19990218	CA 1998-2300405	19980807 <--
CA 2300405	C	20080122		
AU 9887367	A	19990301	AU 1998-87367	19980807 <--
ZA 9807140	A	19990309	ZA 1998-7140	19980807 <--
EP 1001761	A1	20000524	EP 1998-938759	19980807 <--
EP 1001761	B1	20040728		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001513496	T	20010904	JP 2000-506951	19980807 <--
AT 271865	T	20040815	AT 1998-938759	19980807 <--
ES 2224421	T3	20050301	ES 1998-938759	19980807 <--
TW 577742	B	20040301	TW 1998-87113353	19980813 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1997-16879 A	19970808 <--
			WO 1998-GB2378 W	19980807 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:187195
AB The invention provides the use of cholinesterase inhibitors, particularly acetylcholinesterase inhibitors such as galanthamine, in the manufacture of a medicament for combating attention deficit disorders.
REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 24 OF 31 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003133599 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12647432
TITLE: [Acetylcholinesterase inhibitors--beyond Alzheimer's disease].
Inhibitory acetylocholinesterazy--nie tylko w chorobie Alzheimera.
AUTHOR: Kloszewska Iwona
CORPORATE SOURCE: I Klinika Psychiatryczna Katedry Psychiatrii AM w Lodzi.
SOURCE: Psychiatria polska, (2002 Nov-Dec) Vol. 36, No. 6 Suppl, pp. 133-41. Ref: 37
Journal code: 0103314. ISSN: 0033-2674.
PUB. COUNTRY: Poland
DOCUMENT TYPE: (ENGLISH ABSTRACT)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LANGUAGE: Polish
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200306
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 Mar 2003
Last Updated on STN: 6 Jun 2003
Entered Medline: 5 Jun 2003
AB Based on a literature review, the application of Acetylcholinesterase inhibitors, IAchE (donepezil, rivastigmine, galantanine) in the treatment of various illnesses which have cholinergic system disability and dementia in their course--(dementia with Lewy bodies, vascular dementia, Parkinson's disease, Multiple Sclerosis, Down Syndrome), delirium symptoms (e.g. Korsakoff psychosis), hyperkinesis, attention and memory disorders--is presented. Promising results in the treatment of late dyskinesias, in schizophrenia with impaired cognitive function, as well as in the additional treatment of various psychotic states are noted. It should be stressed that in Poland, the IAchE have been approved only in the treatment of slight to moderate dementia in the course of Alzheimer's disease.

L7 ANSWER 25 OF 31 EMBASE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004151029 EMBASE
TITLE: 2003 Psychotropic Dosing and Monitoring Guidelines.
AUTHOR: DeBattista C.; Schatzberg A.F.; Norris K.T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Psychiat. and Behav. Sci., Stanford Univ. School of Medicine
SOURCE: Primary Psychiatry, (Jul 2003) Vol. 10, No. 7, pp. 80-84+87-96.
Refs: 75
ISSN: 1082-6319 CODEN: PPRSC5
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT: 032 Psychiatry
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 Apr 2004
Last Updated on STN: 22 Apr 2004

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003041424 EMBASE
TITLE: XIVth World Congress of Pharmacology, San Francisco, CA, USA July 7-12, 2002 new drugs for the treatment of central nervous system disorders.
AUTHOR: Scriabine A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: A. Scriabine, Dept. of Pharmacology, Yale University School of Medicine, 333 Cedar Street, New Haven, CT 06520, United States. alexander.scriabine@snet.net
SOURCE: CNS Drug Reviews, (Dec 2002) Vol. 8, No. 4, pp. 427-437.
ISSN: 1080-563X CODEN: CDREFB
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article; (Conference paper)
FILE SEGMENT: 032 Psychiatry
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 7 Feb 2003
Last Updated on STN: 7 Feb 2003

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002420945 EMBASE
TITLE: Alzheimer's disease and the basal forebrain cholinergic system: Relations to β-amyloid peptides, cognition, and treatment strategies.
AUTHOR: Auld D.S.; Kornecook T.J.; Bastianetto S.; Quirion R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: R. Quirion, Douglas Hospital Research Centre, 6875 Blvd. Lasalle, Verdun, Que. H4H IR3, Canada. quirem@douglas.mcgill.ca
SOURCE: Progress in Neurobiology, (Oct 2002) Vol. 68, No. 3, pp. 209-245.
Refs: 504
ISSN: 0301-0082 CODEN: PGNBA5
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0301-0082(02)00079-5
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry
030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Dec 2002
Last Updated on STN: 12 Dec 2002

AB Alzheimer's disease (AD) is the most common form of degenerative dementia and is characterized by progressive impairment in cognitive function during mid- to late-adult life. Brains from AD patients show several distinct neuropathological features, including extracellular β-amyloid-containing plaques, intracellular neurofibrillary tangles composed of abnormally phosphorylated τ, and degeneration of cholinergic neurons of the basal forebrain. In this review, we will present evidence implicating involvement of the basal forebrain cholinergic system in AD pathogenesis and its accompanying cognitive deficits. We will initially discuss recent results indicating a link between cholinergic mechanisms and the pathogenic events that characterize AD, notably amyloid-β peptides. Following this, animal models of dementia will be discussed in light of the relationship between basal

forebrain cholinergic hypofunction and cognitive impairments in AD. Finally, past, present, and future treatment strategies aimed at alleviating the cognitive symptomatology of AD by improving basal forebrain cholinergic function will be addressed. .COPYRGT. 2002 Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002200626 EMBASE
TITLE: Down syndrome and dementia.
AUTHOR: Pary R.J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. R.J. Pary, Department of Psychiatry, Southern Illinois University, School of Medicine, PO Box 19642, Springfield, IL 62794-9642, United States
SOURCE: Mental Health Aspects of Developmental Disabilities, (2002) Vol. 5, No. 2, pp. 57-63.
Refs: 35
ISSN: 1057-3291 CODEN: MHADFR
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT: 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
037 Drug Literature Index
036 Health Policy, Economics and Management
032 Psychiatry
030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology
022 Human Genetics
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Jun 2002
Last Updated on STN: 20 Jun 2002

AB This article reviews the advances in the evaluation and management of dementia in persons with Down syndrome. It is not inevitable that all older persons with Down syndrome will develop dementia. One of the major changes has been in the evaluation of dementia-like syndrome. This article will review laboratory tests as well as dementia scales, neuropsychological batteries and standardized mental status evaluations. Pharmacological management is also discussed. Lastly, there is a need for expert consensus on clinical guidelines for the evaluation and management of dementia in persons with Down syndrome.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001434139 EMBASE
TITLE: NICE: Faster access to modern treatments? Analysis of guidance on health technologies.
AUTHOR: Raftery J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Prof. J. Raftery, Health Services Management Centre, School of Public Policy, University of Birmingham, Birmingham B15 2RT, United Kingdom. J.P.Raftery@bham.ac.uk
SOURCE: British Medical Journal, (1 Dec 2001) Vol. 323, No. 7324, pp. 1300-1303.
Refs: 12
ISSN: 0959-8146 CODEN: BMJOAE
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT: 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
036 Health Policy, Economics and Management
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Jan 2002
Last Updated on STN: 3 Jan 2002

L7 ANSWER 30 OF 31 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001395243 EMBASE
TITLE: A NICE job and somebody's got to do it.
SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Journal, (27 Oct 2001) Vol. 267, No. 7171, pp. 591-592.
ISSN: 0031-6873 CODEN: PHJOAV
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Note
FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
016 Cancer
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
036 Health Policy, Economics and Management
037 Drug Literature Index
006 Internal Medicine
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Nov 2001
Last Updated on STN: 26 Nov 2001

L7 ANSWER 31 OF 31 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000356700 EMBASE
TITLE: Therapeutic agents for attention deficit disorders.
AUTHOR: Howard H.R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: H.R. Howard, Department of Neurosciences, Pfizer Global Research Division, Pfizer Inc., Groton, CT 06340, United States
SOURCE: Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Patents, (2000) Vol. 10, No. 10, pp. 1549-1559.
Refs: 38
ISSN: 1354-3776 CODEN: EOTPEG
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT: 030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology
032 Psychiatry
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
007 Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Oct 2000
Last Updated on STN: 26 Oct 2000

AB Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a syndrome that affects young children, manifesting itself through inappropriate behaviours and learning difficulties and persisting in many instances into adulthood. Treatment with stimulants, such as methylphenidate, is often sufficient but carries with it some risk for the emergence of unwanted side effects that can influence compliance, particularly with children. Newer agents and novel mechanisms for achieving control of the symptoms associated with ADHD are proposed in recent patents and applications and are presented in this review.

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